

WANTED

DEAD



Russian Knapweed



Hoary Cress



Field Bindweed



Perennial Sow Thistle



Leafy Spurge



Canada Thistle



Purple Loosestrife

SOUTH DAKOTA STATEWIDE NOXIOUS WEEDS

SOUTH DAKOTA WEED AND PEST CONTROL COMMISSION

RUSSIAN KNAPWEED: Stems are hairy, tough, branched, and 2 to 3 feet tall. Leaves are grayish with knaplike hairs. Lower leaves are deeply lobed while upper leaves are short, not lobed, and slender. Flowers are white or pink to purplish and appear from June - September. Plant origin Eurasia (Europe and Asia) probably introduced into North America as a crop seed contaminant.

HOARY CRESS: Stems are 1 to 2 feet tall, erect, sparsely hairy, and branched at top. Leaves are alternate, oblong with a slender base. Upper leaves clasp around stem. Leaf margins wavy and shallowly toothed. Flowers are small, white, 4 petals, in the shape of a cross and appear April - August. Plant origin is Eurasia, is very persistent, requires early spring treatment.

FIELD BINDWEED: Stems are 2 to 7 feet long, smooth and trail on the soil surface or climb. Leaves are arrowhead shaped usually with a rounded tip but may be pointed. Leaves have no hairs, long leaf stalks (petioles), and spreading basal lobes. Flowers are white or pink and funnel-shaped like a morning glory, appear June – September. Origin is Eurasia and is thought to have entered North America in 1870 as a contaminant in wheat from Turkey.

PERENNIAL SOW THISTLE: Stems 3 to 7 feet tall, smooth, with milky juice throughout the plant. Leaves similar to dandelion, irregularly lobed, alternate, 4 to 8 inches long, with spine tipped edges. Flowers are in branched clusters, bright yellow-orange color, about 1 1/2 inches long. It is important to distinguish perennial sow thistle from annual sow thistle and prickly lettuce. Prickly lettuce has smaller flowers with a pale yellow color and leaves are spiny on the midrib beneath. Annual sow thistle does not have underground creeping root-stocks.

LEAFY SPURGE: Stems are 2 to 3 feet tall, erect branched at top, smooth, and contain a milky sap. Toxic to cattle but not sheep or goats, sap causes dermatitis in humans. Leaves alternate, hairless, long, narrow, lower leaves drooping. Flowers are small and green but surrounded by larger, heart shaped, greenish-yellow bracts, appear May - September. Seed that explodes from three seeded capsules may remain viable for 5 to 8 years. Origin Eurasia, probably introduced as a ballast contaminant to coastal New England and as a seed contaminant to western North America.

CANADA THISTLE: Stems 2 to 3 feet tall, grooved, hollow, branched at top. Leaves hairless, spiny, crinkled margins, smaller leaf than biennial thistle. Flowers numerous on branched heads, about 3/4 inch, lavender, pink, rarely white, appear June - August. Origin is Eurasia and North Africa.

PURPLE LOOSESTRIFE: Stems 8 feet tall, 4 or 6 sided, older plants highly branched. Leaves opposite, linear, smooth margins, no leaf petiole. Flowers rose-purple, 5 to 6 petals, arranged in long spikes, appear July - September. This plant grows in wet areas and along waterways. Origin is Eurasia and Africa.

Our sincere appreciation to the South Dakota Cooperative Extension Service for their help in the development of this poster.

For assistance contact your local Weed & Pest Supervisor, County Extension Agent, or the South Dakota Department of Agriculture, 523 East Capital, Foss building, Pierre, SD 57501

GOOD NEIGHBORS CONTROL NOXIOUS WEEDS